

Deaf-Mutes' Journal

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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature"

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FANWOOD

School routine is settling down to normal as everybody is getting accustomed to the newness of the place. Academic classes have been in full session the past week, and the Vocational Department has been busy putting the various machines and other things in order. Chief topics of conversation have been vacation experiences, and the Inquiring Reporter was able to glean the following items, which show a wide variety of activities and travel:

Superintendent Skyberg and his staff of assistants spent, without question, the most unusual summer in their career. Immediately upon the close of School the dismantling of equipment at 930 Riverside Drive with its preparation for packing was in full swing. Following this came the transportation of the School equipment and property to the new plant on Knollwood Road, White Plains. During this time Superintendent Skyberg was compelled to divide his time between the two points, spending days and nights wherever necessary or expedient.

The Superintendent's family was at Riverside Drive, Knollwood Road and Spencertown, and occasionally Superintendent Skyberg was able to spend a week-end with them in the country.

While the new buildings were rapidly approaching completion, there were many weeks of busy activity on the part of mechanics of various trades, which hampered our moving, but we were in turn a hindrance to them.

The exceptionally rainy weather contributed a great deal to the delay in the final stages of the completion of the buildings, but the light, water and heat were all available, and new equipment purchased and in place in time for the opening of school on the day after Labor Day, Tuesday, September 6th.

It was a summer of most intensive activity and full of interesting and fascinating experiences. The cooperation and morale of the entire staff has been exceptional and the results of the summer's activities has justified the strenuous efforts which every one put forth.

Miss Berry spent two delightful weeks in Cohasset, Mass., visiting the historical spots in that section south of Boston, then six weeks in Buffalo from where she visited interesting places, among them Fort Niagara, Letchworth Park, and George and Chautauqua Lakes. In August she was at Christmas Cove on the Maine coast, where she saw whales spouting, seals and porpoises.

The Iles family left New York by motor for a trip through the prairie states to Olathe, Kansas, where they visited Mr. Iles' parents and sister. To this were added numerous side trips and a visit with relatives in Pennsylvania.

During July Miss Otis took a trip to Washington going by boat from New York to Norfolk, visiting Virginia Beach and Richmond en route to the Capital City. She remained there three weeks and returned to New York in order to move to Tarrytown on August 1st. She and Miss Cornell are settled in Tarrytown now and would like to have all their institution friends drop in for a call.

Dr. and Mrs. Nies and family took several short vacations visiting friends in Providence, Scranton and Long Island. The kayak was a faithful

companion and everyone felt safe on the water as both sons, Jim and Bill, are now Senior Life Savers and Eagle Scouts.

After school closed Miss Gaffney spent a few days on Long Island and while visiting friends was entertained at a "Luncheon Bridge," which was held at the Lido Country Club.

During the latter part of June, she went to Bermuda, sailing from New York on the "Queen of Bermuda" and returning on the "Monarch." While in Bermuda she stayed at the St. George Hotel, and had a most enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. Benning spent two weeks visiting relatives in Western Pennsylvania and Washington D. C. They brought Mr. Benning's mother back to the city with them and had a lot of fun showing her the sights of New York. Although seventy-nine years of age, Mrs. Benning, Sr. shows a keen interest in any new place and at the same time Mr. and Mrs. Sam Benning took a farewell look at the big city. Then they had quite a hunt for an apartment, finally finding one in Ardsley which suited them to a "T."

August was spent at Camp Fanwood, where they enjoyed a good rest, along with the necessary duties at the camp, which was not opened this year for the boys. Miss Bost and Mrs. Slockbower spent a week with them. One of the favorite dishes was "creamed chickaree" on toast, the chickarees being shot by Mr. Benning in the camp woods.

Mrs. Voorhees took her mother up to visit Mr. and Mrs. Altenderfer and Miss Alice Judge in the Catskills, thence on to Lake Saratoga to spend a few days with the Dolphs at their cottage there. Side trips to Lake George, Saratoga and environs, otherwise a quiet summer at home in Pennsylvania.

Miss Bensing attended the convention of American Instructors for the Deaf held at the Detroit Day School. Dr. Van Adestine had a fine program, with good speakers and marvelous demonstrations. Then she attended Wayne University, taking four courses there. After six weeks of school Dr. Marie K. Mason of the speech laboratory of the State University of Ohio and Miss Bensing took a boat ride to Georgian Bay then on to Buffalo. From Buffalo she spent a week visiting relatives in Mount Gretna, Penna. All in all, she had an interesting summer.

The most interesting part of Mr. Hoberg's vacation was spent at Fort Hoyle, Md., in camp with the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army. He went through maneuvers with a Field Artillery battery, made an aerial reconnaissance in an army plane, and studied the shore with field glasses while on a two-hour cruise in a naval launch. It was an interesting experience.

Mr. Dozier's vacation began by taking a giant 21-passenger Douglas plane, via Eastern Airline from Newark to Atlanta, the flight of around 900 miles taking only 5½ hours.

Later he visited in Kentucky and before returning to school, spent some time at Jacksonville Beach. The remainder of the summer he spent with his parents in Georgia.

Miss Hall spent a delightful summer vacation at home in Cheney and Spokane, Wash. She also visited the Coulee Dam site.

Ten weeks at Teachers College, Columbia University, made up the summer vacation period for Mr. Tainsly, "if" one calls going to school a vacation. He took several courses in Curriculum, Administration and Physical Education.

Major Edwards spent most of the summer at Fair Haven, Vermont, rustivating among the haunts of the Green Mountain boys.

Miss Paul's summer "vacation" was spent here on High Top, Knollwood Road, White Plains, N. Y., and there was never a dull moment. Every one of her crew was cheerful and willing and so many funny incidents were blended with the hard work that she feels sure "a good time was had by all."

Matron Rozett visited relatives in Denver and Santa Fe, N. M., during July.

Miss Ahlund had a grand vacation in the mountains of Pennsylvania going over the finest highways in the country by motor. On the trip she saw many deer who took a look at them and then leaped into the woods to hide. Bunnies were numerous and seemed quite tame and birds of all description were plentiful, including ring-neck pheasants of beautiful colors with the green ring round the neck, hence the name. Meadow larks and orioles vied with each other and their notes were wonderfully sweet.

Mr. and Mrs. Lovaas spent two months in the Pocono Mountains, when they have spent so many summers. It has been a very interesting and enjoyable vacation. But they are also glad now to be back to real activity.

Mr. Rudolph Gamblin spent the greater part of his summer vacation traveling some 10,000 miles in the southwest. He took a summer session at Texas Technological College, Lubbock, prior to going to Colorado, where it snowed about six inches in depth late in July. (That is what he said). On his trip to that section, he visited four schools for the deaf, and was cordially shown around. The school that impressed him the most was the Colorado school, from which the beautiful Pike's Peak could be viewed.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lux drove down to Miami Beach, Fla., in their Ford, enjoying three weeks, contrary to general belief that it was hot there. They were impressed with the improvements at Key West, 170 miles from Miami, which they visited. It has the longest bridge in the South, built by the C. C. C. corps, many of whom were killed in the 1937 hurricane. There is a large memorial erected to them. On the way home, the Luxes stopped at the old Spanish Colony, about 50 miles south of Savannah, Georgia, which was very interesting. The Jesuits built the house with oyster shells, which took them many years to complete.

Francis R. Cochrane spent the summer at his paternal home in Smyrna, Delaware. He kept in shape for his job by repairing furniture for his neighbors. He says that the deaf down that way are very much interested in the new school and kept him busy answering questions about it. Two days were spent in the Knickerbocker Hospital for a tonsillectomy, but Mr. Cochrane assures all there is still enough left of his anatomy to keep going strong.

(Continued on page 8)

NEW YORK CITY

UNION LEAGUE

The first social event of the Fall session took place on Saturday, September 17th, and despite the unfavorable weather all afternoon and evening, the attendance at the Mardi Gras and beauty contest was the largest for the year 1938.

Those who for years have been regular attendants at the monthly socials given by the Union League, were first of all surprised at the neat appearance of the rooms. During the summer all the rooms were repainted and at the last moment the floor of the large assembly room was scrubbed, and the arrangement of the various games was conducted in a satisfactory way. It did not need judges to decide the winners, they were decided by the applause of those present.

Winners of the various contests were as follows:

For the best dressed hair, the winners were Misses Ray Cohen, Babe Weiner and Gussie Salder.

The prize for the most handsome gentleman present went to Mr. Berthel Ericson.

In the dancing contest, the couple of Miss Ethel Koplowitz and Harry Litowitch won out.

By the way Miss Koplowitz is a graceful dancer and was one of the best while a pupil at Fanwood, and has since won many awards at socials given by the deaf.

The second prize for dancing went to Miss F. Schneider and Mr. Jules Goldblatt.

Last but not least interesting was the writing contest. For the ladies Miss Malvine Fischer, a student of the Lexington School for the Deaf, of this city, and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Fischer, was the winner.

In the male contest there was a tie between Messrs. Herman Kirschner and Adolph Green, therefore both were awarded an equal prize.

Refreshments, free to all during the evening as usual, were dispensed in the recreation rooms.

The next affair of the Union League will be held on Sunday, October 2d. It will be a Literary Night, and possibly include a two-reel movie.

Miss Hannah Levine of New Brunswick, N. J., has joined the ranks of the "engaged girls." Miss Levine's future life helpmate is Lew Goldwasser. The engagement was officially made known by Mr. Nat Goldwasser at a "open-house" gathering (or farewell party) at the ever-hospitable home of the Goldwasser on Haven Avenue, Sunday evening, the 11th inst. At least 60 people were there to learn of this surprise news. The wedding will take place in California this winter.

There had been so many farewell parties for Lew during his one month sojourn here and he was thoroughly exhausted. The next day Monday evening, the 12th, the bridegroom-elect regretfully left for sunny California to remain there for good. About thirty friends were at the Grand Central Station to bid him *au revoir*.

Mr. Thomas Reston was operated on last week, but at this writing the result is not yet known. He and his wife came to New York from Canada several years ago, but they both are Scotch, having come to Canada from Scotland. They have two children, Peggy, a graduate of Fanwood School, and Thomas, Jr., still a pupil of the new Fanwood School.

(Continued on page 5)

The Journal's Journey North

It was June on Washington Heights, and slowly day by day an old landmark, Fanwood, was passing out of the picture in that environ. The machinery in its print shop, where the JOURNAL had been published for so many years, was stilled and in process of dismantling and greased in preparation to be shipped northward to its new home at White Plains.

In another part of New York City, a deaf couple were discussing plans for their summer vacation. They had decided upon a place what seemed unorthodox for a vacation in a region which the poets and writers have been wont to call the North Country. Here in this sparsely settled North Country are immense timberland, rich mineral resources and an abundance of water power, with some towns of the mushroom growth variety after the pattern of an El Dorado. There is an old maxim which says that trade follows the flag but it is the flag that follows the miner's pick. With this couple resolved on following the miner's pick that was paving the way for civilization in the north, the JOURNAL followed the couple northwardly week after week from its White Plains print shop.

After satisfied the usual border custom formalities at the very start of their trip, they proceeded to leisurely take in the sights of Quebec, Montreal and Ottawa before reaching North Bay.

The latter should be best described as the Gateway to the North Country. Small farm after farm were sighted enroute from North Bay and finally more and more of that typical bush country of the north was seen, with fewer farms at intervals and the sight of a cornfield was a rarity because of the short growing season there. Countless lakes hove in sight and disappeared, so numerous were they that the Canadian government could publish a huge dictionary covering exclusively all the lakes in the Dominion.

Owing to lack of transportation facilities and the inaccessibility of reaching one region from another, the aviation companies have been utilizing a good many of those lakes for flying bases, equipping their planes with floats in summer time and skids when the lakes are frozen over. The planes have been playing a very important role in branching out in civilization's onward surge.

The North Country is so vast that the rail transportation is so inadequate for rapid development of the natural resources of that region. What it needs, is another "J. J. Hill" of that railroad empire building calibre to wrought rail transportation wonders. Yet, one living in this Twentieth Century can visualize the North Country to what the United States Northwest was in great grandfather's time when there were no such cities as Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Helena or Spokane, so that there is a sense of appreciation and beauty in seeing it in its raw state today as nowhere else.

Their rail travel had its usual stops, now and then, and at some stops, the station was the only building within their eyesight. Long hours of peering out the train windows gradually became tiresome of the sameness of the scenery and the snatching of a nap became the mood. At last Temagami was reached for a ten minutes stretch to munch a bit at the depot's lunch counter, buy a chewing gum or a back-copy newspaper, they always say is the latest edition they have. There some tired-riding passengers came out the cars to get the kinks out of them by promendating the station platform, meanwhile a rail crew hastily made an inspection tour of the cars' undercarriage to see there was no loose parts and to install more ice into the air-conditioning compartments. "All Abroad," yelled the conductor as he waved his arm to the engineer to start the train and here they were entering that so called "North Country" proper.

Restlessness gave way to eagerness and those New York vacationists propped up with more buoyant

spirits, had their eyes glued on the windows again to get their vision of that much storied North Country in all its reality. Logging camps were passed by, crossing bridges, they saw floating logs adrift down stream, and sawmills were becoming more numerous with their long yards of piled-up lumber. It was nearly four hours after leaving Temagami that the first gold mine came in view at Boston Creek and some seventeen miles further on by rail is the most productive gold area known as Kirkland Lake. And further to the east is another mining camp called Larder Lake, which was once a ghost town but is having its present day regeneration. The rail travel was narrowing to a single track travel. Sixteen miles east of that camp is the Ontario-Quebec boundary line, which the New Yorkers crossed without catching a glimpse of the proverbial boundary line and it proved no myth either for everywhere they soon found two words meaning for the same thing, one in English and the other in French that it was easier for them to sense they were in French-speaking territory—the Province of Quebec.

Their destination—Rouyn, was approximately twenty-six miles from the Ontario boundary so their train continued to traverse through the dense forest with heavy undergrowth, skirting several lakes and crossing more bridges into the rock ribbed areas to the end of their long journey of over a thousand miles from "Little Old N' Yawk." Fortunately for them, they had a chance conversation on the train with a newspaper man of one of Canada's leading dailies, whom the Mr. New Yorker was acquainted with its nationally known editor. Rouyn has grown rapidly since the New Yorker's last visit so that the newspaper man had steered them to a better abode which was what a New Yorker accustomed to New York's way of living could desire in that northern hinterland.

Those visitors from Gotham, although used to the ways of their "City of the Melting Pot," found Rouyn a very cosmopolitan town with its inhabitants drawn from all points of the compass—from the British Isles, Central Europe, the Scandinavian and the Slavic countries, Russia, the Orient, South Africa and the Latin Americas, besides the United States as well as a large share of Canada's own that is mostly made up of French-Canadian stock, all of which brought a babel of tongues. This often called for a three-party interpretative cycle among themselves which was not experienced by the New Yorkers despite their deafness and impediment of speech, confined their conversation within the usual two-party scope almost in their entirety via the pencil and pad route to a neat concise form understandingly all around. Even when they were put up with those non-English speaking class, they found it convenient to be understood by restoring to their sign-gestures with a bit of vocal gestulation. In this way, Mr. New Yorker when going afield to that realm of mining endeavor, encountered a road gang at work on a new highway and wanted to contact them for information about the lay of the land in that vicinity, which his map appeared to be somewhat distrustful to him. Knowing such workers to possess limited education, his first impulse was to make use of his sign-gestures to be understood, and most certainly they understood each other perfectly well as if their minds were being transmitted by telepathy. And to finish up the conversation, he took out his pad and pencil and printed two large readable words which he thought he was to get the concluding nod after they read them. But, instead, much to his astonishment, one of them wrote back several sentences with the best of the King's English with a flawless penmanship. One never can tell how much intelligence a man with a pick and shovel has and what was more he was a French-Canadian at that. The comedy

of this was that the sign-gesturing was kept up long enough because each thought the other was illiterate.

In his various field observations that took him many miles from his quarters, there were few main roads on which to travel and which turned into still fewer small roads and much less for those that were called company roads that led to the mines. The roads were not always in good condition and in one instance, he undertook to go afoot up a company road instead of taking the bumpy ride and was gone sufficiently long only to discover an approaching thunderstorm in the offing. And in order to make a short cut back to get in the car to return to town, he beat his way through the snake-infested bush to a little used nearby road and was confronted with which direction to take. Most roads up there have no signposts. There was not a soul in sight to give him guidance, not even a house for shelter. A moment later a dark moving object was seen coming up the road that later turned out to be a small boy much to his chagrin for he was asking himself of what use to ask a child for direction and he was troubled by the thought that his parents might have raised him to speak French as so many children up there were. But haste was meant for urgent action, hence the boy had to be asked, nevertheless, and his directions taken with a grain of salt only to be analyzed in the light of his childish prattle. The boy utterly surprised him by being responsive to the questioning and in giving pertinent directions. He just happened to notice the boy was wearing a Boy Scout membership pin that made him less skeptical. The car was reached as directed and all fears allayed and before it got back to town, the downpour had already come down on the town in cloudburst proportions and strange as it might seem, that very neck of the woods where he was beating from post-haste, did not get a wetting. That boy sure knew his North Country, and adults never can tell how smart a mere child can be sometimes.

Aside from seeing the famed red-coated RCMP, the other picturesque character of the northland as well as in lore is the prospector who is always the first one on the scene of any new mineral discovery long before the geologist or the mining engineer gets there. Those new finds by the prospectors have stimulated immigration to those areas more than anything else and have caused towns to spring up overnight. Such newly created wealth has proved a savior to the Dominion's economic life and a financial prestige to the British Empire. Although always optimistic to the last, the lot of the prospector often finds hardship and hunger in the pursuance of his vocation. Some who had staked claims and sold out, have retired to a life of comfort and affluence, others had not succeeded in getting interested parties to finance their claims to the production stage, and still others never found any ore of tangible value. These latter ones keep on and on in their search, motivated by hopes which spring eternal in the human breast.

Some of them carry on their search ceaselessly through their remaining years until they grow old, bent, feeble and finally let slip their knapsacks to lay down in some unknown place remote from habitation for their last sleep, with the swirling leaves of the forest to enshroud them, and with the evergreens serving as their pall, with the evening stars for tapers tall, aided by the oncoming winter snows to gently sink them deeper, thus their requiems were said in the silence of the north woods. In the distant by and by, when the New Fanwood of today will then be considered too antiquated, crowded civilization will, by that time, have edged its way to the present northern frontiers wherein the bones of the nameless prospectors will be uncovered beneath the surface and, perhaps, another chapter of the northland will

be written in a later edition of the JOURNAL.

If it was humanly possible for the JOURNAL, itself, to speak of its journeys up north, they should contain much interesting narratives. However, it can be said, vaguely, that the JOURNAL after it left White Plains, was tossed around in this pouch and out into that pouch enroute as the pouches went from train to train to be sorted and re-sorted by the train mail clerks that had it finally landed in the pouch containing a multiple of foreign linguist papers designated for Rouyn. The JOURNAL must have felt piqued among its strange "companions" that it probably had not the like before but still it had reason to be proud of its English caste. Its arrival always was welcomed by the New York vacationists who had it read in their leisure moments to the last page then discarded with each passing issue, with their subsequent reduction to ash only to go back to the soil whence they came. The woodmen of the North still continue to fell tree after tree to supply the pulp mills from which the JOURNAL office obtains its newsprint, without which no press in the JOURNAL print shop could turn, not even a copy to be issued.

Those New Yorkers were having the oddest kind of a vacation of their lives close to the outer rim of civilization in which their itinerary covered a panoramic view of the gold producing camps for nearly two hundred miles on an almost straight line as the crow flies from Timmins in the Porcupine area of Northern Ontario to Val D'Or in northwest Quebec, in between with some recreation intermixed with adventure to round out their unique sojourn up there. The Mr. New Yorker in his time had seen some wonderful specimens of gold ores in other parts of his travels, but none as spectacular as those found in a mine in the Cadillac area in Quebec. They have been producing ore literally imbedded with much free gold which are considered very high grade ore. The mine manager was courteous in showing him the specimen even going to the trouble to take out the more spectacular ores from under lock to let him feel their weight in his hand and to make a close examination of their geological phenomena. He handled one of almost pure gold that was worth around four hundred dollars and having the size of a walnut but much heavier than that nut. Above all they were profusely impressed with the pioneering spirit of the people there, prompted by their "dig in" philosophy, all of which seemingly fitted in with the poetic words of Henry W. Longfellow, "Life is real, life is earnest, and the grave is not its goal."

LOUISE H. BROGAN.

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For information, write to Joseph Gelman, President, or Mrs. Sylvan G. Stern, Secretary, 5043 N. 16th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

St. Matthew's Lutheran Church for the Deaf

Worshipping at Immanuel Lutheran Church, 177 South Ninth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Services on the first, third and fourth Sunday of the month at three o'clock. Sunday School for boys and girls at their respective schools. Enrollment at the request of parents.

Arthur Boll, Pastor, 192 Hewes Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MINNESOTA

News items for this column, and subscriptions, should be sent to Wesley Lauritsen, School for the Deaf, Faribault, Minnesota.

MINNESOTA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF 1938 FOOTBALL PROSPECTS

The Minnesota School for the Deaf football team will gather for its first 1938 practice on Wednesday afternoon, September 14th, almost two weeks after most high school teams have taken the field.

Coach John Boatwright will assume the duties of head football coach for the twelfth season. He will be assisted by Edwin Johnson, new member of the faculty, who played stellar football on the maroon and gold team back in the early twenties and later played guard on the Gallaudet College team in Washington, D. C. Besides assisting with the first team, Mr. Johnson will have charge of the reserve squad.

Coach Boatwright, himself a former Gallaudet College luminary, is far from optimistic about the prospects of the 1938 season as he will have only five letter-men around which to build his eleven. The outlook is that the Hilltop team will be the lightest and most inexperienced in many years. The returning letter-men include Clayton Nelson, who is slated for a back position; Matthew Drozd, who will also find a backfield berth, as will Donald Thurneau. Tilford Shaw and Robert Christian will be out for end and guard positions respectively. Thirteen of last year's lettermen are lost through graduation or because of having reached the twenty-year age limit.

Among the promising candidates expected to report are Donald Pad-den, end; Conrad Setran, tackle; Willis Sweezo, tackle; Roy La Cosse, guard; Glen Samuelson, center; Owen Loughlin, back; Jim Awood, end. Glen Wasfaret, who was almost assured of the center position, was drowned on July 4th and will be missed by the team.

The full eight-game schedule follows:

Sept. 22.—West Concord High School, there
Sept. 30.—Loyola High School, here
Oct. 8.—Iowa School for the Deaf, there
Oct. 15.—Illinois School for the Deaf, here (Homecoming)
Oct. 21.—Owatonna High School, here
Oct. 28.—Le Sueur High School, there
Nov. 4.—Pillsbury Academy, here
Nov. 11.—Montgomery High School, here

TWIN CITY NEWS

Hard luck victim Andy Pangrac, who was seriously injured in an automobile accident on August 13th, spent ten days in St. Mary's Hospital, Minneapolis. He has been recuperating at his home and is expected to resume his work at the Twin City Lines about the time this issue goes to press.

The St. Paul domicile of Miss Marion Schaible was the scene of a baby shower in honor of Mrs. Charles Vadnais of White Bear, on August 20th. Many presents which will be useful upon the arrival of the little newcomer were received.

The Lutheran Church at Pease, Minnesota, was the scene of the wedding of Miss Evelyn Pap and Claire Haggerty on August 20th. The Rev. J. A. Beyer of St. Paul, performed the ceremony. Witnesses were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Schoenberg of St. Paul. A party in honor of the newlyweds was held at the home of the bride's brother in Minneapolis on the following Friday, about thirty-five attending. Mr. and Mrs. Haggerty received many nice and useful presents. The moneymoon trip was delayed until early in September when they took a motor trip to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Birr spent a week's vacation at their respective parental homes in Albany and Bird Island.

Minnesota's poet, J. S. S. Bowen, showed up at the Club House on the first Saturday in September, after having just returned from Nevis, Minn., where he and Mrs. Bowen

summered with Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Smith and other friends on the shores of beautiful Crooked Lake.

The annual Twin City Lutheran picnic at Como Park, St. Paul, on August 28th, wound up the picnic season in Minnesota. The past summer was one of the greatest picnic summers for the deaf on record, an outing being scheduled almost every Sunday from the last of May to the last Sunday in August. Nevertheless, the picnic was a success, with close to two hundred in attendance. August Breuske of St. Paul, was chairman of the picnic committee and ably assisted by Helmer Hagel and Marvin Kuhlman, both of St. Paul, and Messrs. Stauber, Hansen and Koppe-rack of Minneapolis. The Kittenball team captained by Oscar Katz defeated Russell Corcoran's team by a wide score.

The Minnesota State Fair drew a large crowd to the Twin Cities during the Labor Day week-end. The attendance at the clubhouse was good. Among the visitors were Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Sharp of Duluth, Harold Hedlund of Frederic, Wis., Gerald Overskall of Luck, Wis., Charles Wagner and Wade Moore of Mason City, the Gulick Ambrosens of Winona, and the Frank Thompson of Faribault.

William Peterson, steady Twin City Lines employee, spent a week's vacation at his parental home in Moorehead.

The exodus from the Twin Cities over the Labor Day week-end took Mrs. Russell Corcoran to Duluth. Clinton Fry and the Francis Colburns were among those who visited the Windy City.

FARIBAULT

The September meeting of the Faribault Frats was held at the Elgin Blue Room on the 10th, one of the largest crowds on record being in attendance. Bunco and bridge were played after the respective meetings of the Frats and Aux-Frats. It was decided that the Division would hereafter meet at Eagles Hall, opposite the fire station. This is the old gathering place of the organization, but has not been available for some time. The meetings will be held on the first Saturday of each month, unless otherwise announced.

Newest addition to Faribault's fast-growing deaf colony is Adolph Svoboda, 1937 graduate of the Minnesota School, who has secured steady employment as a baker at Dusek's Home Bakery, a "home" bakery with twenty employees.

Miss Evelyn King, popular and hard-working Faribault lady, recently underwent a serious operation for gallstones at the St. Lucas Hospital. She is much improved at this writing and expects to be taken home very soon.

School has just opened as this column is written. Next week we will tell you of the many improvements made at the school during the summer and about interesting events in connection with the beginning of the school's seventy-fifth year.

Plan to be in Faribault on October 15th for Homecoming and Diamond Jubilee celebration. Your friends will be there. Details later.

Hebrew Assn. of the Deaf, Inc.

Temple Beth-El, 76th St., Cor. 5th Ave.
Meets Third Sunday at 8 P.M. of the month.
Information can be had from Mrs. Tanya Nash, Executive Director, 4 East 76th Street, New York City; or Mrs. Joseph C. Sturtz, Secretary, 1974 Grand Ave., New York City.

Religious Services held every Friday evening at 8:30. Athletic and other activities every Wednesday evening. Socials First and Third Sunday evenings. Movies Third Wednesday of the month.

RESERVED

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF DEAF ARTISTS

Card Party

Friday, October 21, 1938

Detroit

Ephphatha Episcopal Mission of St. John's Church is without a priest since the death of Rev. H. B. Waters. Adolph Struck, lay-reader of California is conducting the services. The officials of the mission had a business meeting the night of September 16th. The Episcopal leaders are back home from vacation so some changes will be made.

A business meeting of the League was held at 2 o'clock in the Parish House of St. John's Church on September 9th, with Mrs. Dorothy Waters, presiding.

At 7 o'clock a card social was held under the chairmanship of Mrs. Webster. Miss Clara Murray and Adolph Struck carried away the first prizes, second prize going to George May. Mrs. Essenhart was pleased with a booby prize.

Plans have been completed for the annual bazaar sponsored by the Ladies' League, which will be held at the Parish House of St. John's Church on November 10th and 11th. Come everybody to help the cause. The main object of the bazaar is to help the mission.

The annual picnic of the Frats was held at Belle Isle on September 5th (Labor Day). It was a success. An enthusiastic crowd of about 150 attended. In the coupon contest, William Rheiner and Peter Hellers won \$2.50 each.

Mr. William John Zeh is still at the Ford Hospital, though somewhat improved. He was baptized by Mr. Struck, layreader, some time ago.

On August 18th, about fifty guests celebrated Mr. Daniel Whitehead's birthday at his home in the country. A long table was set in the orchard loaded with tempting foods. Mr. Whitehead was remembered with gifts and cash.

A Talent Show from Chicago under the management of Mrs. Shawl and Mrs. McGann will be given at the Ionic Masonic Temple on Saturday evening, November 12th.

Mr. Adolph Struck's daughter, Florence of California, was in the city during the last week of August, visiting her father. She thence left for Minnesota, where she accepted a position under Mrs. Petra Howard.

Mr. Arthur Roberts, Grand President, N. F. S. D., and his charming wife were in the city last week on their way to Canada. They stopped at the Statler Hotel and received callers.

Mr. Gilbert O. Erickson, president of Chicago Division, No. 1, N. F. S. D., was invited by the Detroit Division, No. 2, to give a talk last July. Mr. Thomas Bray, secretary of No. 1, accompanied him.

Mrs. A. F. Heide entertained a few ladies to a Card Party in honor of her mother Friday evening, September 16th. The guests were Madames Behrendt, Lynch, Waters, Berry, Hannan, Wilhelm, Kenney, Lobsinger and Jones.

St. John's Episcopal Church was blessed with a bequest—a beautiful home in Indian Village as a rectory and cash amounting to \$5,000 to the Parish Endowment fund by a widowed lady who died last August.

A. B. Waters, Jr., and family are contemplating purchasing a farm before Spring.

Mrs. Sadie Sawhill is to stay with her daughter, Mrs. Georgina Waters, at 305 South Maple Street for the winter.

Billy Waters, popular boy in this city, is expecting a good job soon.

Among the young set, Miss Larna Davies left last Monday to resume her study at Gallaudet College, and Miss Louise Behrendt and Jack Waters returned to the Flint school this week.

There are several change of addresses among the deaf. It is joyous that the Alex Lobsingers have just moved to Highland Park from Wyandotte.

A bouncing eight-pound baby girl delighted the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Zendritz on August 21st.

The C. A. D. and D. A. D. had their clubs opened all day on Labor Day.

Dan Cupid was in the city this month. Among those who plighted their troth were Kenneth Andrews and Miss Dorothy Meeke, and Stanley Northwood and Miss Margaret Donaghy.

A choir was formed at St. John's and Mrs. Louis Wilhelm was chosen leader. She is a charming signer.

Due to unusual weather, quite some of the deaf are the victims of hay fever. To escape it the writer leaves for the Capital City on September 17th.

MRS. C. C. COLBY,

Kansas City, Mo.

Sixty-three ladies bearing shower gifts gathered last Sunday at the home of Mrs. James Mathes to welcome into the Kansas City fold one Mrs. Richard Coll, nee Mary Worsham, who entered our city via the matrimonial route earlier in the summer. Mrs. Coll was graduated from the Missouri School, attended Gallaudet College and later held the position of girls' supervisor in the Arizona School. Richard and Mary were sweethearts during their school days at Fulton, so it predicted for them a long and happy wedded life.

William Marra, who was connected with the official family of the Oklahoma School last year, has accepted a similar position this year in the Kansas School at Olathe, acting as boys' supervisor.

Mrs. Woodson Collier (nee Helen Hafner) has returned to home and hubby, after an extended visit with relatives and friends in Nebraska.

Mrs. Walter Hogson, nee Inez Thomas of Chicago, was an overnight guest of Mrs. Fannie Isbell last week.

Mrs. George Basham, after spending her two weeks vacation (from the Nilly Don factory) among the mountains of Colorado returned home early in September and was presented, by friend husband, with a new sky blue Chevy coach upon her arrival. Come on girls! Lets all go to Colorado.

Mrs. Ruth (Price) Miller, who spent most of the summer here with her parents and her brother, has, with her small daughter, returned to her home in Blackwell, Oklahoma.

Miss Sadie Lee of Tennessee, was a guest at the Frat Auxiliary party last Saturday evening. Miss Lee is visiting a brother, whose home is in Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Mossel returned to Fulton this week, to make ready for the opening of school on the 19th of September. Mr. Mossel is a teacher at the Missouri School. He and his wife (Lila Buster) spent their four months vacation at the home of his parents.

Miss Kathryn Buster enjoyed a couple of weeks with home folks in the city before returning to her duties at the Ohio School.

A matrimonial fever seems to have invaded the "Heart of America" (that's Kansas City, in case you don't know) recently. The latest are Velda Enos of Kansas to John Tompkins also of Kansas; Miss Esther Brown, formerly of Oklahoma, to Robert Joles of Kansas; Myrtle Purcell has taken unto herself one Mr. Christensen from the hearing world. There are rumblings in the distance, indicating more nuptial showers.

K. R.

Sept. 15

Brooklyn Hebrew Society of the Deaf, Inc.

Meets second Sunday of each month except July and August, at the Hebrew Educational Society Building, Hopkinson and Sutter Avenues, Brooklyn.

Services and interesting speakers every Friday evening at 8:30 P.M., at the I. E. S.

English Class, every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at 8 o'clock sharp, from September to May, at P. S. 150, Sackman and Sutter Avenues, Brooklyn.

Louis Baker, President; Louis Cohen, Secretary; 421 Logan Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 22, 1938

THOMAS FRANCIS FOX, *Editor*
WILLIAM A. RENNER, *Business Manager*

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published by the New York School for the Deaf, at White Plains, New York, is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for the deaf published, containing the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL

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VICTOR O. SKYBERG, M.A.
Superintendent

"He's true to God who's true to man;
Whenever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest
'Neath the all-beholding sun,
'That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves
And not for all the race."

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

Notice concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged at the rate of 10 cents a line.

THE present trend in providing for the physically handicapped does not appear to be of real benefit for the well-trained deaf workman, and it does not seem to be fair.

In the course of next month a new enactment, known as the minimum Wage and Hour act goes into effect. This act will presumably include the type of labor embracing the physically handicapped, in which the deaf are usually assigned. The handicapped are being increased daily through accidents and diseases, yet this class is comparatively small against the total number of workers. Close observation of the NRA codes against those physically hampered has shown discrimination against them, shutting them off from certain employments. An attempt was made by the NRA to set up minimum quotas for the employment of this group, and at the same time, classifying this type of labor as sub-standard to be paid wages below the regular rates. In relation to this, Section 14, Part 2, of the act provides:

"The administrator, to the extent necessary in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment, shall by regulations or by orders provide for * * * the employment of individuals whose earning capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury, under special certificates issued by the administrator, at such wages lower than the minimum wage applicable under Section 6 (physically able-bodied workers) and for such period as shall be fixed in such certificates."

Such a discrimination will likely repeat that previously made, unless the particular groups are thoroughly investigated and clarified before a certificate is issued. Excepting those impaired by age or mental deficiency, it will probably be found that the physically handicapped are being classified as sub-standard in labor, with the resultant lower wages, when

they perform the same type and amount of work as able-bodied workers.

In view of the efforts now being made by residential schools for the deaf to prepare their students to follow regular trades, the trend of the act does not appear to be very encouraging for the deaf.

In his report to the president of Columbia University, the dean of philosophy, political science, and pure science says that students from outside the metropolitan area attain better average scholastic ratings in the Graduate School of the University than students from New York City, New Jersey and Connecticut.

The poorer averages of students who live within commuting distance of the university arise from the fact that many of them are gainfully employed and devote only part of their time to study. He urges that the university provide greater financial aid for students of high ability to enable them to give full time to graduate work.

IT MAY not be realized by casual observers, and is perhaps overlooked by kind and considerate teachers, that the feelings of exceptional children are just the same as those of ordinary children. Since, in the opinion of those who have studied cases, the needs of those grouped as subnormals are on a par with those who are normal, more careful treatment should be given to them. This is too often neglected at home as well as in school.

As a result such children suffer from the neglect. What they should have but rarely receive is affection, activity and adjustment. In this connection the problem is not to discourage activity but to direct their energy into useful channels. Merely encouraging them to do things is not enough. It is important to integrate the child's personality into doing constructive things with enthusiasm. Their training clearly requires greater attention and consideration than is necessary for those who are graded as bright and normal.

New Jersey

After a three-month visit with Mrs. Elizabeth H. Riggs of Elmwood Place, Elizabeth, Mrs. Nellie L. Holmes returned home to Chester, Pa. On the evening of August 27th, a few friends gathered at Mrs. Riggs' home for a farewell party in honor of the departing guest. After a delightful supper, Mrs. Holmes was presented with a traveling bag as a gift from her friends. Among those at the party were, besides Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Riggs, Mr. William H. Rose and Miss Carrie Christoffer of East Orange, Mr. George Krekel of West Orange, Miss Anna Gorman and Messrs. Samuel Parker and Oliver McInturff of Newark.

Subscribe for the DEAF-MUTES JOURNAL, \$2.00 a year, \$1.00 for six months.

Brooklyn Guild of Deaf-Mutes

Meets first Thursday evening each month except July, August and September, at St Mark's Parish House, 230 Adelphi Street, near DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. Charles W. Olsen, Secretary, 371 East 159th Street, Bronx, N. Y. C.

From the Nevins Street station (I. R. T. subway) or the DeKalb Avenue station (B. M. T.), take the DeKalb trolley car and stop at Adelphi Street.

Central New York School for Deaf

By John B. Hague, Principal

(Reprinted from *Convention Journal of the Empire State Association of the Deaf*)

All of the schools for the deaf in New York State have been working diligently to give their pupils both a classical and a vocational education. The State considered that for one school to attempt to give complete elementary, high school, trade, domestic science, commercial and agricultural courses was an error. The spread and the cost of maintaining so many courses was so great that justice could not be done them. Therefore, each school was given a limited field in which it could give intensive and thorough training.

This school is to take pupils through the elementary grades and then give them specialized vocational training. To this end the legislature of 1937 appropriated \$113,000 for the construction of a vocational building. There is also available an appropriation to equip it. Now with our new vocational building rising on our property we look forward to being able to give improved service to the deaf.

Beside the usual facilities of a vocational school, such as a general shop, a printing shop, and a home making unit, we are to have a drafting room, a machine shop, a tailor shop, a room for barbering and beauty culture, a room for painting and interior decoration, a room for food preparation, and a room to train girls in the operation of high powered machines.

Vocational guidance must go along with this work. We must see that the pupils go into the lines of work for which they are best fitted and in which they can make the best living. The deaf cannot compete with hearing carpenters so we should not spend too much time in this field. There is, however, plenty of work for machinists and makers of dyes and small tools. We plan to start prevocational work at the age of 13 and intensive vocational training at the age of 16. Then the pupil is expected to be self supporting on reaching the age of 21.

It is difficult, however, for young people to get properly placed in our highly organized industrial world. Therefore, we must do placement work—teaching the pupils how to seek out and obtain work and directly help them to get it.

Most people who lose their jobs do not do so because of lack of skill, but because they are not adjusted to the working world. They arrive late, leave early, talk too much while on the job or instigate trouble. To cure this situation we will give instruction in vocational adjustment.

In the classes, and wherever possible, the oral system of instruction is used. As we believe that mental activity is as important as vocal activity, outside of the common branch classes we allow a child to use other methods of communication. Great attention is given to written language.

We strive to make life in our school as much as possible like life in the child's own good home would be. We believe personal interest and consideration toward the child, as well as some responsibilities placed on the child, a part of this. Our children have been most responsive, and we believe we have as fine a group of deaf pupils as can be found anywhere.

We encourage our children to go home for vacations and week-ends. We believe that home ties should be as strong as possible. Our central location makes it convenient for parents to cooperate with us and often have their children home for even week-ends. They often drive here and get them Friday afternoon and return them Sunday night. We sometimes provide transportation.

The school purchases for all boys twelve years of age and over, membership privileges at the city Y. M.

C. A., where they go three times a week for physical training, swimming and games. Football, basketball and baseball games are held with other teams. Our boy scouts go on over-night hiking and camping trips.

The school purchases for the older girls membership privileges in the girls section of the physical training class of the Women's Club of Rome, where they have swimming, basketball and other games. Our girl scouts go on over-night hiking and camping trips.

Our front lawn is flooded during the cold weather for ice skating. When there is no ice our children take delight in roller skating on our half mile of cement walks. We have a tennis court which even the intermediate children delight in using.

A schedule of parties and social activities is provided during the year under the guidance of committees of teachers.

The children are trained in the religious faith desired by their parents.

In closing, the writer wishes to express his differences of opinion with those who hold loss of hearing is merely an inconvenience. It is ordinarily a distinct and a serious handicap and the sooner we admit it the better it is going to be for the great group of deaf people. If we make this confession we will then be in a position to go forward and largely overcome this handicap. The blind have received great financial assistance. If the deaf had anything like such aid to train them in gainful occupations there would not be nearly the unemployed among them that there now is. I believe that the cure for the situation is to have leaders in the financial and the governmental world take the same interest in the deaf as is taken in the blind, the crippled and in the cases of infantile paralysis. Most of those groups will never be self supporting. There is, however, every reason to believe that most of the deaf would be self supporting if they had such aid to train them for life. Therefore, I hope every effort will be made to secure such aid. It can only be obtained by securing the cooperation and leadership of persons active in the world of finance and government.

Metropolitan Civic Association

The first meeting of the Fall of the Association was opened with a will and a burst of interest in the welfare of the local deaf. The new officers of 1938-1939 to lead the work of this organization are as follows: James M. McArdle, President; Franz L. Ascher, Vice-President; Charles Joselow, Secretary, and Samuel Frankenheim, Treasurer. Jere V. Fives, Emerson Romero and Dr. Edwin W. Nies are board members. President McArdle appointed the following standing committees: Legislative Committee, John Funk, Chairman; R. Livingston, J. Miller, S. Hoag, and Miss Macon; Auditing Committee, A. Kruger, Schapira and L. Fischer; Publicity Committee, C. Joselow, Emerson Romero and Jere V. Fives.

Mr. Ebin, as originally announced last summer as the elected president of the Association, tendered his resignation because of his election to the presidency of the Empire State Association of the Deaf; but however, he will continue as a member of the local association and will continue his efforts in its behalf as heretofore. He was granted the courtesy of the platform in his capacity as head of the State Association; and he spoke of his plan towards the establishment of a State Labor Bureau, his correspondence with Gov. Lehman concerning the planned census of the deaf and hard of hearing residents of New York State, and his contact with the Temporary State Commission. The Association will hold its next meeting on the second Tuesday of October 11th, in the Union League Assentbly Hall.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Vacation days are over, but pleasant memories linger! What with so many picnics this summer, and the P.S.A.D. convention at Scranton. Such gatherings of the deaf are greatly enjoyed, as it is not often they can get together when they live so far apart from each other. For instance there was the No. 36 Frat picnic in conjunction with the Johnstown division at Idlewild Park, about fifty miles from Pittsburgh on July 31; then the Pittsburgh-Westmoreland-Fayette affair six miles out of Greenburg on August 7th, and last but not least the P.S.D. outing at Burke Glen Park on August 28th, six miles from Wilkinsburg on Route 22.

The first picnic was a record-breaker, there being about 400 in attendance. The park is the most attractive amusement place on Route 30 in the state, abounding in beautiful rustic scenery, and having a large swimming pool. The deaf were lucky in having a pavilion all to themselves where they could leave their baskets and linger at the tables as long as they desired. The greater part of the day was spent on the field of sports where various contests were held, featuring a soft ball game between the two divisions. At the end of the day, as the crowd was to disperse for their various places of abode, the heavens opened, but there are no reports that anyone met with mishap during the blinding rainstorm. Half of the crowd went by bus while the other half in their own cars.

At the last outing we found plenty of excitement in field contests, especially the soft ball game and tug-of-war between the Pennsylvania and Ohio deaf. The Pennsylvanians were easily the victors in both contests owing, of course, to preponderance in numbers from which to pick the best men. But it was great fun and the Ohioans, including Winfield Roller, a great Gallaudet backfield in bygone days, accepted their defeats like good sports. A variety of other games for the ladies and children furnished a lot of entertainment.

The writers were made doubly happy last June by a visit from old college friends, whom they had not seen since 1914, in the persons of Mr. and Mrs. Dean E. Tomlinson, '08 and ex-'09. It was truly a grand little reunion. Along with the parents were their two children, an attractive young girl of fourteen and a handsome boy of twelve. They had made the long trip from Winnipeg, Canada, where Dean is a teacher at the Manitoba School, and were enroute to Manomet, Mass., to spend the summer with Mrs. Tomlinson's sisters at their cottage. A card received recently states they are back home in Winnipeg.

Abraham Richman, who has been employed by the Altoona *Tribune* as a linotype operator for nearly 35 years, stayed overnight with the writers after the Burke Glen picnic. He reports that the situation in the P. R. R. shops at Altoona is not encouraging at present and that a number of deaf workmen are on the job only two or three days a week. However he is optimistic and believes that it is due only to slack summer business and that the coming fall and winter months will bring things back to normal. Carl M. Bohner is the only deaf person employed on full time, but he is a meturologist and his department is in constant need of an expert in that line. Here is one deaf man who has not spent many years of his school life in one specified line in vain, an example which deaf boys now in school or college may well emulate.

A lawn fete was held on the premises of the Fred R. Farkes for the benefit of St. Margaret's Mission, Saturday, August 27th. The writers were unavoidably absent, but reports have it that it was a success and that every one had an enjoyable time.

Margaret, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Nicholas, who has a fine job in Chicago, spent her two weeks vacation last July at the parental home. At the same time her elder brother John of New York City, stopped for a few

days visit, enroute to Culver City, California, where he was sent on business as an auditor. His charming wife accompanied him.

THE HOLLIDAYS.

Connecticut

News items for this column and subscriptions, should be sent to Gordon W. Clarke, American School for the Deaf, West Hartford, Connecticut.

Tuesday, September 13th, marked the opening of the 122nd session of the American School for the Deaf. A teachers' meeting was held at nine o'clock, and the pupils assembled in the chapel at ten o'clock, following which classes began.

Rotating classes for the grades 4 to 7 were instituted for the first time. It is believed the new change is for the best and every one concerned likes it immensely.

Some changes have been made in the faculty of the School. Mr. Edmund B. Boatner, who has been with us the last four years, is the superintendent and principal. Annie E. Terry is the accountant, and Ruth Rochon is secretary. Miss Mary Grey Barron is the supervising teacher. Following is a list of academic teachers who are with us again: LaVerne P. Taylor, Evalina A. Dunbar, Joseph W. Bouchard, James A. Sullivan, Nannie C. Orr, Eunice W. Bouchard, Lucy W. Bouteiller, Georgianna Gordon, Marie M. Szopa, Mildred S. Ely, Gertrude Wildt, Margaret Ames, Gertrude Orvis, Dorothy MacVeagh, L. Adelaide Porter, Margaret L. Taylor, Emma R. Thompson, Frances Vermillion, James R. Kirkley.

Four new teachers have been added to the academic department. They are Elizabeth Titsworth, Ruth Dedrick, Virginia Baughman, and Lloyd G. Harrison.

Those teaching in the vocational department and in special classes are W. G. Durian, printing; Guy L. Bonham, cabinet-making and carpentry; Charles F. Dermody, sloyd; Waldo N. Heber, auto mechanics; Alma C. Jayne, drawing and art; Gordon W. Clarke, business practice and library; Jules P. Rakow, typewriter mechanics; Mary B. LaRochelle, dressmaking and sewing; Camille S. Dodge, domestic science; Lillian M. Rakow, personal hygiene; Robert J. Taylor, floriculture; Beth M. Wetherbee, physical director of girls; Walter C. Rockwell, physical director of boys, and Doris Gibbons, dancing.

Here is the promised football schedule for this year:

Oct. 7—East Hartford High School, away
Oct. 13—Cheshire Academy, away
Oct. 22—New Jersey School, here
Oct. 29—Stafford High School, here
Nov. 5—No game
Nov. 12—Kingswood School, away
Nov. 19—Mt. Airy School for the Deaf, away

The football team lost six players through graduation last June. However, Coach Rockwell believes this year's team will do just as well, if not better than last year's team. He has thirty-four candidates for the team and quite a few show promise of becoming excellent players. Heavier backfielders will be used. Coach Rockwell will have the assistance of Mr. Lloyd G. Harrison of Missouri, who was a star player when he played at South-eastern Missouri Teachers' College at Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Mr. Walter G. Durian is now starting his twenty-fifth year as instructor in printing at the American School. He started when the printing plant was inaugurated at the School. The plant has grown considerably larger since the first year. Many of his pupils have become highly successful in the trade due to his efforts. Congratulations!

Carrie Paulposki, a recent graduate of the American School, has secured employment as housekeeper in the home of Mrs. Alma Jayne, art instructor. Mary Lawlor, also a recent graduate, has secured a position as a seamstress and assistant

supervisor of little boys at the school.

Friends of Miss Priscilla Harris will be glad to know that she has secured a job at the Royal Type-writer Factory. She started Monday, September 12th.

Mr. W. Frank Durian, chairman of the Gridiron Ball, sponsored by the Hartford Division, No. 37, N. F. S. D., which will be held at the Hotel Bond Ballroom, Saturday evening, October 22d, will be a happy man, indeed, if each and every one of you will attend the affair. No affair can be a success without you. So come everybody! The more the merrier!

Church Work Among the Deaf

By Rev. Herbert C. Merrill

(Reprinted from Convention Journal of the Empire State Association of the Deaf)

In 1850 the late Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, an Episcopal Clergyman and the son of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, the founder of the first school for the deaf in the country, realizing the necessity of providing for the religious needs of the deaf, especially after they left school, organized a Bible Class for the deaf in St. Stephen's Church, New York City. This met with such success that soon thereafter St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes was started, a church building being purchased and regular services in the sign-language were held.

The success of St. Ann's Church led to the extension of this ministry to other cities. To secure greater efficiency, the Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes was founded. At first the organization endeavored to minister to the spiritual welfare of the deaf all over the United States, but now it confines its activities to the Dioceses of New York, Long Island, and Newark, the work elsewhere being looked after by the various Dioceses.

As the work enlarged new helpers were found and placed in charge of independent districts under the supervision of Diocesan authorities. In New York State, the Rev. Guilbert C. Braddock, vicar of St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes (511 West 148th Street, New York City), ministers to the spiritual welfare of the deaf in Greater New York, Long Island, Newark, and vicinity, while the Rev. Herbert C. Merrill (416 West Onondaga Street, Syracuse) is Missionary to the Deaf in the rest of the State, with principal missions in Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Watertown, Binghamton, Buffalo, Elmira, Rochester and a number of the other larger cities.

Because the deaf are scattered, and there are no considerable number in any one city, aside from the very largest ones like New York, this work is almost entirely missionary. Realizing that the deaf are too few for division along denominational lines, other church organizations as a rule leave this work to the Episcopal Church, the pioneer, which has been doing it for eighty-five years.

Quoting from a report of the Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes, "Early and total deafness is a hindrance to the development of the mind and soul. Even after education the deaf are more severely handicapped than is generally understood. * * * Special religious ministrations and pastoral care for the adult deaf are as much needed as special schools and means of education for minors." * * * "Nothing can take the place of the sign language for the rapid and intelligent communication of ideas where large numbers of the deaf are assembled. The sign language is the natural language of the deaf. It offers the best medium for public religious services. It is to the deaf what sound is to the hearing."

Subscribe for the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, \$2.00 a year, \$1.00 for six months.

NEW YORK CITY

(Continued from page 1)

After a lingering illness of two years duration, Henry A. Schackenberg succumbed on September 13th at a nursing home. Mr. Schnakeberg was a graduate Old Fanwood. After leaving school, he took up photography, but was forced to give it up, after some years, owing to failing eyesight.

For the past ten years, up to a year ago, when he went to the Nursing Home, he resided with his sister, Miss Charlotte Schnakenberg, at the Mohawk.

Private funeral services were held Thursday morning, September 15th, at the Fairchild Funeral Parlors, from which the body was taken to Fairview, N. J., for interment.

Mr. Jonas Lister, father of Mrs. Bertha Zwicker, a former Fanwood pupil, passed away in his 73d year from a heart attack on September 14th.

Tremendous interest is shown in the coming K. L. D. Ball and Entertainment which is to feature the dancing roles of the sensational Hollywood deaf couple, Charlotte and Charles Lamberton, at the Brooklyn Elks Ballroom, Saturday evening, October 8th, 1938. Those who do not wish to miss the opportunity of seeing the dancing stars in action should purchase their tickets in advance lest they be turned away at the door, should the place be filled to capacity. The Elks Ballroom has accommodations for only 600 people. Cash prizes will be given to the winners of "500" and bridge. Card games will be in progress from 8 P.M. or later till 10 P.M., after which everything will have to make way for the Big Show.

For many months Maurice Moster has been at the Bellevue Hospital at 26th Street and First Avenue, Manhattan. His family is anxious that people visit Mr. Moster, so as to relieve him of the tedium and isolation a deaf man is bound to suffer away from his community. He may be found in Ward Ground M, entrance on 26th Street. Those who know Mr. Moster are asked to visit him on the following days — Sunday and Wednesdays, 2 to 4 P.M., Monday and Fridays, 7 to 8.

Miss Eleanor Sherman leaves shortly for a vacation trip to South America. Her itinerary includes a stop at Bogota in Colombia; Luna and Cuzco in Peru, the latter 10,000 feet above sea level; Lake Titicaca and La Paz, Bolivia; and Santiago de Chile. From there she will fly across the Andes to Buenos Aires in Argentina, then to Montevideo in Uruguay. She will return home by way of Brazil, and the trip will take about five months in all.

Union League of the Deaf, Inc.

Club Rooms open the year round. Regular meetings on Third Tuesday of each month, at 8:15 P.M. Visitors coming from a distance of over twenty-five miles welcome. Benjamin Mintz, President; Joseph F. Mortiller, Secretary, 711 Eighth Avenue, New York City.



Union League of the Deaf

711 Eighth Avenue
New York City

Literary Night

GOOD SPEAKERS
MOVING PICTURES

Sunday Evening, Oct. 2d

At 8 o'clock

Admission, . . . 25 Cents

J. H. Quinn John N. Funk Max Lubin
Committee

CHICAGOLAND

News items for this column, and subscription, should be sent to Peter J. Livshis, 3811 West Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

Bicycling is the latest sport in increasing popular favor among the younger deaf element during this summer and bids fair as a coming leader next year. About twenty have taken to it, either owning the bicycles outright or renting them. In future, their names will be announced herein. There was a shadow of tragedy that fell across, however. Recently, Jas. J. Miskefi, a twenty-year-old cyclist, was killed by a Chicago & North Western suburban train as he pedaled along the station platform when, disregarding the warning whistle, he suddenly turned the corner at the crossing in the direct path of the locomotive. One half hour later the Jefferson Park police extricated the body. The accident occurred at the Gladstone station crossing, Mason and Avondale Avenues.

Baseball was enjoyed as never before last summer. New teams sprouted—a half dozen would not be an exaggeration. Here goes the list: Canvass-Kissers A. C., Panthers A. C., Jipp-Chico A. C., Southtown A. C., Italian All Stars, and lastly Chi-First Social and Athletic Club, the latter just organizing a team to match the Jipp-Chicos on September 11th, when the proverbial rain of September dashed all the hopes. Next summer promises the brightest array of teams. The favorite ground was Grant Park, in front of the Chicago Skyline. Nearly every Sunday afternoon they whacked away at this spot. The Canvass-Kissers was the only team that systematically met various hearing teams and came out the winners in most instances.

Algonquin, Illinois, gets the prize for greatest number of Chicago Labor Day deaf week-enders this time. It is on the Fox River, north of Elgin. Fifty went there en masse, in trucks and in four or five cars, leaving Sunday, September 4th and returning Monday evening of September 5th. It was under the auspices of the Jipp-Chico A. C., a revived club, though most of those who went were non-members. This was the second trip this club made to this spot, one before on July 4th. In a sense it is an annual memorial trip. For one late George Davis, member of this club, in the past always invited his friends who happened to belong to this club to his parental summer home in that town. Ever since he died his parents urged his friends to make this trip every year—for memory's sake. In the beginning they did and when they began to fail to go the parents were distressed and begged them to keep up. Since the Jipp-Chico Club, of which Adolph Borek is president, has been reorganized, they heeded the pleading invitation. George Davis' living brothers looked like him, so when baseball was played between the club and the hearing boys, as in the past, it seemed that he came back to life, when his brothers raced around the bases. Other pleasures indulged in were rowing, swimming, dancing, horseshoe throwing. Many ate meals served at the next door house belonging to a lady, whose daughter is secretary in the print shop of Peter J. Livshis. By coincidence he visited them as their guest, going there in their car. For all of them it was quite a lively time.

The Starved Rock State Park was another equally powerful magnet during these holidays. About a hundred Illinoisans, of which there was a good sprinkling of Chicagoans, gathered there under the auspices of the Illinois Recreation Club of the Deaf on Sunday, September 4th. This club is voluntary without dues, and Art C. Johnson, Rock Island, Illinois, is the moving spirit behind it. Among the Chicago drivers that brought in their carful of friends were Tony Bianco, Joseph Kessler and Martin Lowe. Hiking up and

down rugged trails was a sport from which they derived great pleasure and pep-up. Not all of them, however, remained for the following Labor Day, for there was another attraction in still another town, a little distance off, but not too far. And it was Peoria, Illinois, where the fraternal Division was giving its annual picnic, that had a good crowd. This was where a good portion of tire twirlers twirled away. The verdict was: "It was a very good time!"

Our Savior Lutheran Church for the Deaf held its annual picnic on Labor Day, September 5th, on the Bethlehem Evangelical Lutheran Grounds at River Grove, Illinois, under chairmanship of Ben Greenheck. There was a good crowd, a few of them just arriving from the outing in Algonquin, previously detailed.

A letter of September 14th, 1938, from Washburne Trade School, 1225 Sedgwick Street, we received was as follows:

Mr. White, assistant superintendent in charge of night schools, Chicago Board of Education, is going to start several evening classes for the deaf (and the deafened) in lip reading and speech and language, which we would like to have advertised among all the adult groups whom you know or can come in contact with. The former has been done for many years, but the latter is a new experiment, and we are especially anxious that this aspect be emphasized; the speech of the deaf tends to deteriorate when out of school and with the lengthening years, and we wish this phase to be emphasized as we feel that many adults would be interested in taking this opportunity if they knew about it. As it is being done by request, we are all the more anxious for it to be taken advantage of by those who would be most likely to benefit by it.

If further information is desired, please drop a card to Miss Rose Stuart, Lane Technical High School, Addison and Western Avenues, Chicago, Illinois, who can tell you about the time and place. At least one class will be opened next week; there will be one on each of the north, south and west sides of the city if there is sufficient demand.

Hoping that you can help us "spread the news"—which we consider very good news—we are yours for better opportunities for the deaf.

Sincerely,

LINDA K. MILLER
DORA A. ROSENTHAL

Teachers in charge of the deaf oral classes
Rooms 415 A & B

All Angels' Church for the Deaf (Episcopal)

1151 Leland Ave. Chicago, Illinois
(One block north of Wilson Ave. "L" station, and one-half block west).

Rev. GEORGE F. FLICK, Priest-in-charge.
Mr. FREDERICK W. HINRICH, Lay-Reader
Church services, every Sunday at 11 A.M., Holy Communion, first and third Sundays of each month.

Social Supper, second Wednesday of each month, 6:30 P.M., with entertainment following at 8 P.M.

Get-together socials at 8 P.M., all other Wednesdays. (Use Racine Ave. entrance)
Minister's address, 6336 Kenwood Avenue
Afternoon, 2 to 5. Evening, 7 to 9. Daily except Sunday.

Central Oral Club, Chicago

Organized 1908—Incorporated 1925
The Oldest Club for the Oral Deaf in Chicago. Socials and Cards Second Sunday of each month from September to and including June. Entree: 7:30 P.M.
Atlantic Hotel, 316 South Clark Street, Hall K, Mezzanine Floor. Convenient location and transportation.
Send all communication to Mrs. Sadie McElroy, 227 Englewood Ave. (Apt. 210), Chicago, Ill.

Our Savior Lutheran Church

The Rev. Ernest Scheibert, Pastor
1400 N. Ridgeway Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Services—10:00 A.M., May to September; 2:30 P.M., October to April.

Holy Communion on the first Sunday of the month. Preaching in speech and the sign-language. Hearing friends invited to special services. We preach salvation through faith in Jesus Christ—"Come and we will do thee good."

SOCIETIES

The Silent Lutheran Club
Lutheran Deaf-Mute Ladies' Aid Society.

RESERVED

ANNUAL BAL MASQUE
Saturday, October 22, 1938
Wilmington Club for the Deaf
Wilmington, Del.

The Silent Missionary

The Rev. Oliver J. Whildin, since 1896 Missionary in the Diocese of Maryland and since 1924 editor of the *Silent Missionary*, official organ of the Episcopal Church Workers among the Deaf, has relinquished all activities and will shortly be retired on a comfortable pension. The little magazine of twelve pages which gained wide circulation among hearing people of the church and did much to popularize their religious services and charities will henceforth be published by the Conference of Church Workers with President Pulver as Director, Secretary Brad-dock as Editor and Treasurer Steide-mann as Business Manager.

The July-August, 1938, number of the magazine was the last issue published under the Rev. Mr. Whildin's management. A circular letter accompanying it and apprising subscribers of the retirement and the consequent change in personnel and place of issue brought many letters of regret and congratulation for Mr. Whildin. Brief excerpts from some of them are given herewith:

Dear Mr. Whildin:

I am sorry to hear that you are turning over your work to others for I cannot believe that they will be more faithful and loyal than you have been.

DR. HENRY BARTON, Vestryman
Grace and St. Peter's, Baltimore, Md.

Dear Mr. Whildin:

I am sorry to see you resign. You have made many friends for the work among the deaf. I am one.

EVERSLEY S. FERRIS, Rector
St. Mark's Church, Le Roy, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Whildin:

I extend to you the best of good wishes for your future welfare. I was treasurer of St. James' Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., for a number of years, but I was aging so would not stand for re-election, feeling as you do now, that it would not be wise for me to serve longer. I am 81 years of age.

WALTER F. HICKS,
Waterbury, Conn.

Dear Mr. Whildin:

Congratulations upon your long and devoted service! May you have many years of health and happiness and the satisfaction of looking back over years of work well done for Christ and his church and for those who live under the discouraging handicap of the loss of hearing.

CLARENCE E. BRINTON, Financier,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Whildin:

On the eve of your retirement from the editorship of the *Silent Missionary*, may I send to you my congratulations on your splendid service for the deaf in editing this paper for so many years. The whole church, as well as the deaf, are very much indebted to you.

EDWARD HUNTINGTON COLEY, Bishop,
Central New York.

Dear Mr. Whildin:

You have done such a wonderful work for the Master that even though you feel it wise to turn it over to others, those who know the *Silent Missionary* will know that it is guided by your love and prayers. I knew the Rev. Mr. Smaltz when I was at the Philadelphia Divinity School.

J. JARDEN GUENTHER, Rector
Trinity Church, Swarthmore, Pa.

Dear Mr. Whildin:

I admire so much the fine, faithful work you have done for the deaf. Many good wishes.

MRS. W. L. VAN SCHAICK,
La Jolla, California.

Dear Mr. Whildin:

Your letter was such a surprise. I shall certainly include you in my prayers. It seems so hard to get enough workers. We feel the lack here in Lynchburg (Va.), and as soon as we get our new Bishop and Bishop Strider takes the reins in West Virginia, I am going after them!

MRS. RICHARD H. LEE, Secretary,
Women's Auxiliary, C. F. C.

Dear Mr. Whildin:

I want to tell you how very sorry I am that you feel you should give up the splendid work you have been doing these many years; but you deserve a rest, I am sure.

(MISS) LIDA CARTE,
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Mr. Whildin:

I am sure you will be greatly missed, but the results of your work will be an incentive to your successors. I trust you will find pleasure in your well earned rest.

(MISS) NELLIE L. MOORE,
Salem, Illinois.

The Rev. Mr. Whildin bespeaks the loyalty and co-operation of all the deaf and their hearing friends of the Episcopal Church in the United

States for his successors. The new Director, the Rev. Mr. Pulver, and the new Editor, the Rev. Mr. Brad-dock, are too well known to need introduction. The new Business Manager, the Rev. Mr. Steidemmann, is also well and favorably known, especially in the Mid-West. He has had excellent business training. The new *Silent Missionary*, if new it can be called, will be slightly changed in size and typography, and will be worth reading by all.

DELAWARE

"Those dear, dead days passed so swiftly
sweet
When life was a soundless song."
Meagher.

Sunday, August 7th, was the date of the annual trek of Maryland's Deafdom to Tolchester Beach, Md. Wilmington, Delaware, sent a bus load, but delegates from Fergusonville (Philly) were noticeably lacking. How come?

Our companion for the day was Miss Frances Zollner from—we shall not tell you where—as we detest competition.

We ran into Miss Lilyan Sacks of New York City. Miss Sacks Walter Winchell the big town for our benefit.

No gathering hereabouts is complete without Mr. and Mrs. Carl Fragin. They were there. However, we failed to see Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carlson. Probably having company at their lovely home near Wilmington.

Miss Pearl Rhodes introduced Miss Mary Dragotta of Wilmington, Del. Miss Dragotta recently graduated from our Alma Mater, Mt. Airy, and recalled that she knew us way back when.

Youngest Delaware delegate was Bobby Jones, who ruefully told of an operation, which keeps him from trying for a position on the famed P. S. D. eleven.

Biggest smile was smiled by Mr. Ralph Cavender of Summit Bridge, Del. Mr. Cavender is a bricklayer of note, having gained his proficiency at Mt. Airy under Mr. McCowley.

Mr. and Mrs. George Miller inquired of the Arthur Meachams and the Franz Aschers of New York.

Other Wilmington, Delawareans present (we may have missed a few) were the Theodore Scudders, the Frank Hudsons, the Clercs, Messrs. R. Johnston, C. Rembecki, J. Kain, John Marshall and Clark "Buttercup" Thompson. "Buttercup" is quite as popular among the hearing people as he is among the deaf.

Two Washington, D. C., representatives, who we surprised by remembering, were Mr. Henry Nicol and Mr. John C. Miller, P.S. We were surprised at our memory, too.

That popular after dinner speaker, Miss Helen Skinner, was all smiles. As was Miss Anna Popodines of Salem, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Omansky of Baltimore, demanded to know if we could remember their names. We couldn't, but neither could they remember ours.

Marylanders enjoying themselves were Mr. Wilbert Silberman, Mr. John A. Geiger, Jr., and Miss Helen Falck.

Mr. Arthur Winebrenner has some sort of a record for attending Maryland gatherings. His record remains intact.

We had a nice chat with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Friedman, who have a cute son; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tucker, and Mr. W. E. Wineborne, Junior.

August 28th, on our way back to Gotham via Greyhound, we met Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Armour of Philadelphia, who had been down to Middletown, Delaware, in their Oldsmobile to visit Mr. Armour's aunt. Their two children, a boy and a girl, were very much interested in the rolling hills of Delaware.

PEACHY.

Anent Deafness

By Thomas Francis Fox

XXVII

From inquiries instituted by several of the European schools for the deaf, and in this country by the earlier instructors, it appears that of hundreds of deaf-mutes, respecting whom inquiries had been made, there were about an equal number who became deaf after birth as well as others born in that condition; and that the causes to which the loss of hearing was most commonly attributed were fevers, especially scarlet fever, epileptic fits, convulsions, inflammation of the brain, small pox, measles, blows on the head, violent falls, and the like.

On the whole, there can be little doubt that the causes of a degree of deafness causing dumbness, may be the same which weaken or destroy the sense of hearing in adults. In two respects, however, a difference exists, which for practical purposes nearly destroys the comparison. In the first place, organic defects as material causes of deafness are of much more infrequent occurrence among the deaf than among adults; and, secondly, in the case of the former, deafness is nearly always connected with paralysis, either natural or acquired, of the organ or hearing. To give to an organ, paralyzed or unused for years, a full and perfect exercise, must be, under the most favorable circumstances, extremely difficult; from the mute's lack, in many cases, of intelligence and the fear with which prolonged operations inspire in him, and from the absence of a perfect understanding between him and the physician. It thus not infrequently happens that, notwithstanding the most rigid examination of the membrane of the tympanum by the rays of the sun, and after the most careful means have been taken to ascertain the permeability of the Eustachian tube by blowing the nose, and by expiring strongly with the mouth and nostrils closed, the physician is obliged to act in the dark; to choose at random a mode of operation which is frequently painful, sometimes dangerous, and rarely, if ever, successful.

So much from the results of early investigations. In more modern times, people have apparently rested content in the belief that advancement in superior medical control and scientific appliances have lessened, or done away with, the danger of deafness, but there is only too reliable evidence from census returns indicating an actual increase of deafness among the population; the numerous contrivances offered to minimize this defect are merely one evidence that would seemingly point to the same conclusion.

With respect to present-day practices in the treatment of deafness, it is based upon the knowledge and experience of the Otologist. The human auditory organ centers in three portions known as the external ear, the middle ear, or tympanum, and the inner ear, or labyrinth. There is a cavity hollowed out of a bone of the skull, the outer wall of which is the ear drum. This cavity is not large, measuring about a quarter of an inch in diameter. Stretching across this space is a string of tiny bones known as the "mallet," "anvil," and "stirrup." The footplate of the stirrup bone fits into an opening in the skull, and here it has a valve-like action, not unlike the free movement of the piston in a cylinder. The handle of the mallet bone is attached to the ear drum, so that when the waves of air cause the ear drum to vibrate, there is a corresponding movement of the mallet bone, which carries the vibration to the anvil bone and, then in turn, to the stirrup bone. This pushes forward in its socket, causing the fluid beyond it in the internal ear, to become agitated. An impulse is carried to the endings of the nerves of hearing, which float in this fluid, and the stimulation is then passed on to the brain and is recognized as a sensation of sound.

There is perfect hearing so long as the joints of the little bones continue

flexible; so long as the stirrup valve is freely movable all goes well. However, there may be hardening of the joints, and such interference with the stirrup in its opening as to fix it in its place, and his destruction of free play in the tiny bones is considered as the chief cause of serious deafness acquired by adults.

In the United States' census returns for 1920, there were reported 45,885 deaf persons among the population; through investigation of the cause of deafness, 35,026 gave the causes, and it was learned that 38.6% were born deaf. This is the proportion generally shown in the records of the schools for the deaf. The same diseases of scarlet fever, spinal meningitis, measles, and typhoid fever appear as the main causes of deafness, and this is the same proportion as may be found in the records of any school that makes an effort to keep correct data. The stated causes of deafness stand in this order:—38% of all deaf persons were born deaf, Spinal Meningitis caused 14.0%, Scarlet Fever, 10.3%, Measles, 3.3%, Typhoid Fever and Infantile Paralysis, 2.0%, each. About 20% results from diseases in the internal ear, 18.0% from diseases of the auditory nerve, and 8.0% from diseases affecting the middle ear.

In addition, explanation of chronic defects in hearing is present in the views of C. E. Shambaugh, M.D., of Chicago. Such defects may be produced by a variety of changes in the organ of hearing; individuals may be born with a defect, or it may be acquired through diseases of the ear. One so born has the defect because of some developmental anomaly, and in most such cases the defect is because the process cannot be influenced by treatment. In order that one may be able to hear, two mechanisms must be functioning. In the first place, sound impulses from the outer ear must be taken up and conducted to the endings of the auditory nerve in the internal ear. In the second place, it is necessary that this nerve be functioning. Defects in hearing, therefore, can be produced in only two ways,—either through interference of the conduction of sound waves originating in the outer ear, on their way to the nerve of hearing, or some alteration in the nerve which renders it incapable of responding to impulses. The only cases of deafness which can be influenced by treatment are those where the cause lies in some obstruction to sound impulses, for when the nerve of hearing is itself involved there can be no successful treatment.

Childhood is the most precarious period. Conditions develop which destroy the nerve of hearing, or which interfere with the sound waves reaching the nerve, viz., conduction deafness. The latter conceptions frequently result from alterations which are temporary, and produce a defect in the hearing from which the patient recovers. Acute infections which involve the ear usually run their course without leaving permanent impairment. The most common childhood condition affecting the hearing is produced by enlargement of the adenoids, termed catarrh of the tube, because of the swelling and closing of the Eustachian tube. This is rarely the cause for permanent impairment of hearing. Many adult persons owe their defects to disasters in childhood, but such defects are rarely progressive in character. The injury left in childhood usually remains throughout life with little alteration.

The progressive forms of deafness which develop in adult life are dependent in their development upon hereditary predispositions. The condition which could properly be called chronic, progressive deafness, is, with few exceptions, a disease of adult life, and in the early stages produces its defect in hearing through an obstruction to sound conduction. It is a condition independent of various types of childhood trouble, and has nothing to do with nose or throat disease. These cases of chronic, progressive deafness, are not influenced

by local treatment applied either to the ears or to the nose or throat, but are often influenced by the conditions of general health.

In his "Studies of the Deaf Child," by Dr. George A. McAuliffe, which is based upon the examination of some 600 cases of apparently dull children in the New York City Public Schools, there is presented an instructive review of the outcome of simple tests, given by class teachers, for the detection of deafness among children who were unable to go on with their classes. The examination showed that some children had intermittent deafness which required treatment, while with others it was deemed advisable for the children to have seats near the teacher. Where pupils were handicapped by deafness it was recommended that they should be placed in the school for deaf children where they would be under special teachers in small classes, could practice lip-reading, and accomplish the work of a grade.

In his summary of his examination of pupils in the public schools for the deaf, Dr. McAuliffe reports finding that in 314 cases there were 80% nerve deafness, 20% of conduction deafness, 54% totally deaf, and 46% partially deaf. The latter had failed to keep up with their classes in the regular schools and had been considered as dull. Concerning the etiology of those cases, it was found that 152 were born deaf, in 42 the cause was cerebrospinal meningitis; 18 were caused by measles; 11 by whooping cough; 12 by scarlet fever; 7 by convulsions; 5 by diphtheria; 9 by pneumonia; 3 by influenza; 5 by typhoid fever; 8 by accidents; 1 by chicken pox; 2 by infantile paralysis; 1 by rheumatism; 36 by catarrh. This would indicate congenital deafness to be practically 50%. He considered consanguinity as operating as a cause of congenital deafness, since the parents of eight cases were cousins, and one was the outcome of the marriage of uncle and niece; also, four other cases were the children of deaf parents.

From a recent survey, it is believed that deafness in older people is due more often to infection than was formerly supposed.

Dr. Douglas Macfarlane of Philadelphia, refers to the little progress made by medical men in protecting people from the complications of ear infections. He expresses the view that of the problems of the deaf, little effort has been made by medical men in removing them. The great accomplishments is by the deaf themselves and prove that otologists have fallen somewhat short of their achievements. The deaf are organizing into groups for self help, but few medical men are among the organizations; still there is a strong representation with Drs. Shambaugh, Richardson, Goldstein, Phillips, Barry, Kenyon and Harold Hays. Yet it remains true that the majority of aurists do not appear to be particularly interested in the means for preventing deafness. There should be more enthusiasm for such testing of hearing, the fixing of standards of examination, the establishment of some practical grading of degrees of deafness, or the improvements for the aid of hearing. There is no checking up of improvement or retrogression in cases of deafness, nor use of accurate or rational hearing tests that are intelligible to the physicians themselves or to others. There appears to be little care given to the making of tests, nor is any consideration given to the subject of the deaf patient's psychology, much less any attempt to help aid them adjust themselves to this psychology.

In relation to efforts made to cure deafness, some medical men lay themselves open to censure for seeming heartlessness in raising false hopes in patients and their families. The fears of patients are allayed and their hopes buoyed up by assurance that the patient would eventually outgrow the deafness; it is a cruelty, even though it may not be done intentionally, to give hope for the restoration of hearing in cases that are clearly im-

possible of improvement. It is properly expected that physicians should know more about this feature of their profession. Reduced to a point, people with normal hearing do not fully realize what it is to be deaf, and perhaps there are reasons why medical men cannot explain their apparent delinquencies. It may be the fault of the patient that in his stage of incipient deafness he cannot be under the careful and continuous treatment of the physician. Deafness grows slowly; it insinuates itself before its presence is appreciated, and it is hard to cure. To those with slowly progressing deafness the forceful comparison of hearing to deafness is only weighty when contrast is sharp, or when, too late, the patients can themselves review the extremes of their condition. The psychology of the patient is one of slow adaption. People come to the physician with almost total deafness, which had its beginning ten or fifteen years before. They have unconsciously accepted their affliction. It is then useless to offer them the best service that can be given for any length of time, if they only will conscientiously accept it and respond with any regular attendance. The same is true of incipient deafness; people cannot be made to realize that improvement may be possible.

(To be continued)

National Association of the Deaf

OFFICIAL

We are pleased to announce the personnel of the new Local Convention Committee which will have charge of the 19th Triennial Convention of the National Association of the Deaf at Los Angeles, California, during the summer of 1940:

Mrs. May Ethel Cool, Chairman
Joe Greenberg, Vice-Chairman
Foster D. Gilbert, Secretary
Einer Rosenkjar, Treasurer
Mrs. Ethel Himmelschein
Clarence Doane
Jacob Goldstein
Miss Lenore Bible
Fred Meinken

With this capable and representative team at the helm, the success of "L. A.—1940" is the happily assured. San Diego has generously offered to do its bit. Let's all help to make it the greatest ever!

MARCUS L. KENNER,
President

B. B. BURNES, Secretary.

(I. p. j. please copy)

LECTURE

by

Chief White Feathers

(Grandson of Sitting Bull)

under the auspices of

Brooklyn Guild of the Deaf and St. Mark's Church

at

CENTRAL Y. M. C. A.

Corner Hanson Place and Fort Greene Place,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

(Use Fort Greene Place Entrance)

Saturday, October 15th

at 8 P.M.

ADMISSION - - 35 Cents

There will be an interpreter for the deaf.
Bring your friends

TO REACH THE Y. M. C. A.

I. R. T. Subway to Atlantic Ave. L. I. R. R. station. Walk two blocks on Hanson Pl. to Ft. Greene Pl.

B. M. T. Subway to Pacific St. station. Cross Flatbush Ave. to Hanson Pl.

8th Ave. Subway to Lafayette Ave. station. Walk one block on Ft. Greene Pl. to Hanson Pl.

Elevated R. R., Culver Line to Atlantic Ave. station or Fulton Line to Lafayette Ave. station.

FANWOOD

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. and Mrs. Renner had a short vacation in July, exploring the state of New Jersey, mostly at Lakewood, with side trips to Atlantic City, Belmar and Ocean Grove. Fishing trips of Barnegat Light were also enjoyed by Mr. Renner who caught several—but who will believe the story. August was spent in exploring White Plains, and after several expeditions a satisfactory location was discovered convenient to the bus line, railroad station, A. & P. store and the movies—the first for Renner pere, second for relatives, third for the wife and fourth for son Bobbie. Marjorie aged 5, was easily contented with the sand bank across the street.

Miss Swanson spent the summer at Masonic Camp Seven located in Rockland County, Tallmans, N. Y., where she was administrative Dietitian for the season. The camp is maintained by the Seventh Masonic District of New York and gave two-week free vacations, and almost one thousand of New York City's undernourished and underprivileged children. It was a very interesting experience.

Besides a trip to the Niagara Falls, Mr. Kiehne did not travel much, except trying to find a home in Westchester. The rest of his time was devoted to fishing and bathing on the beautiful south shore of Long Island.

Mr. Greenberg worked for two months at Camp Aiowata, Ashford, Conn., as a counselor. He took charge of hearing boys and two deaf ones. Working with the hearing boys was a new experience to him, and he has had the most profitable summer in years.

On Tuesday last, September 13th, the silent messenger of death called from our midst the gentle spirit of Lawrence Frederick Cuniff, aged 15. Lawrence entered our School as a beginning pupil in the fall of 1932 and by his persistent and painstaking efforts in all his work, met all requirements for successful promotion into the Fourth Grade this fall.

Lawrence returned to School and had only been in School for a week almost to the hour, when his physical body was called upon to release his soul. Lawrence was of an exceptionally gentle, kind and courteous disposition and his constant consideration of the interest and welfare of others won the esteem and affection of us all. He was diligent in all he undertook, and patient and persevering in the face of difficulty and trouble.

We are deeply grieved at his loss but, nevertheless, find comfort in the memory of the delightful association which has been ours.

Our deepest sympathy goes out to the bereaved parents, whose whole interest centered in the life and development of this, their only son. We know their loss has been a heavy one but we know also that, during the years that have passed, their lives have been enriched by the devotion and sacrifices expended on behalf of their little boy.

The storm of Tuesday and Wednesday did quite some damage on the school grounds, making gullies in the new lawns and blowing down shrubbery. Late Wednesday afternoon as most of the cars were ready to go home, three large trees were blown down across the entrance road, completely blocking egress. However, a route was found through the adjoining farm land, though slow and careful driving was required.

RESERVED

19th Anniversary Bal Masque
SILENT ATHLETIC CLUB
of Philadelphia

Saturday, November 5, 1938

New York School for the Deaf
By Victor O. Skyberg, M.A., Superintendent

(Reprinted from Convention Journal of the Empire State Association of the Deaf)

The transfer of the Educational Services of the New York School for the Deaf, Old Fanwood, to a new location on Knollwood Road, White Plains, is the third time the School has moved to new quarters "near the City of New York." The first time was to the Meadows on Middle Road, now Fifth Avenue between 48th and 50th Streets. The second time was to the outskirts of Carmensville on Fort Washington Heights, now it is to the outskirts of White Plains, the county seat of beautiful Westchester County.

No doubt the earlier moves were made for as many reasons as the present one, but there can be no doubt that each move was made with a sincere purpose, namely, the advancement and modernization of the Educational Program of the School. This is particularly true of the conditions which brought about the moving to White Plains. A school specializing in Advanced Vocational Training for boys requires many related activities which were difficult to produce on the old site on Fort Washington Avenue, and please remember that the Advanced Vocational Training does not replace all the former school program but is the addition of a new department thereto.

Following the common policy of all the residential schools for the deaf in the State the first four grades of the school program will each be allowed two years. The elementary training of these children will be intensive and also liberal. We begin with as sound and intensive oral training as the individual capacity of child will permit and continue it intensively wherever satisfactory progress can be made. We place no restriction on the use of signs and the manual alphabet outside of the school room and will use signs and the manual alphabet when necessary to enhance the educational program of a child.

In order to give the older pupils the benefit of a clearer and deeper appreciation of the sign language, we have appointed Miss Alice Judge, Instructor in the Sign Language for the coming school year. In the Vocational Department we will continue the present program of pre-vocational training for the purpose of study and guidance of the boy and will strengthen our full vocational training program consistently as time goes on.

We have enlarged our recreational facilities both in the field of Physical Educational by the addition of a beautiful gym and an athletic field and in the field of dramatics and literature we are developing a beautiful library and auditorium with stage. There will be ample indoor and outdoor play areas. All school rooms are equipped with the latest educational facilities, as is true of all other units of the School. In common with the American Educators we are doing our bit to give the essentials of a firm and sound education to the pupil who enters our school doors.

St. Ann's Church for the Deaf

511 West 148th Street, New York City

REV. GUILBERT C. BRADDOCK, Vicar

Church services every Sunday at 3 P.M., during fall and winter.
Holy Communion, first Sunday of each month, 11 A.M., and 3 P.M.

Office Hours.—Morning, 10 to 12. Afternoon, 2 to 5. Evening, 7 to 9. Daily except Sunday.

Ephpheta Society for the Catholic Deaf, Inc.

St. Francis Xavier College, 30 West

16th Street, New York City

For any information regarding Ephpheta Society communicate direct to either:
Mrs. Catherine Gallagher, President,
129 West 98th Street, New York City
Herbert Koritzer, Secretary, 21-50 Thirty-eighth Street, Astoria, L. I.

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CHANGE OF ADDRESS

New Address

New York School for the Deaf,
555 Knollwood Road,
White Plains, N. Y.

Telephone: WHITE PLAINS 7310

OLD ADDRESSES: 99 Fort Washington Ave.

Station M

930 Riverside Drive

New York, N. Y.

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL

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